

Cloudy, warmer tonight and tomorrow.

The Washington Times

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MORALES LEADING FIRST BIG FIGHT IN REVOLUTION

Reported to Be at Jaima With Many Followers.

NEW FEDERAL WORKS

Vice President Takes Charge and Installs His Cabinet.

Advices received by the State Department this morning indicate that President Morales of Santo Domingo has inaugurated the first battle.

He is reported to be at Jaima among a band of revolutionists, and is there fighting fiercely. Further advices received indicate that a government has been practically established at the capital, the complexion of which is the same as before Morales' abdication.

Vice President in Charge.

Vice President Ramon Caceres has been called to the presidency, according to the constitution. Morales is with a band of revolutionists in the interior.

A paraphrase of the State Department dispatches is as follows:

"The diplomatic corps (at Santo Domingo city) has received notification from the Dominican minister for foreign affairs, Senor Tejera, that the President, having abandoned the capital, leaving the government without an acting head, the cabinet has called the vice president, Caceres, to take charge, pending the temporary failure of the President to exercise his functions.

"This action is taken under article 45 of the Dominican constitution, which provides for the elevation of the vice president, upon the failure, from any cause, of the President to act. The city is quiet and the cabinet is exercising its functions without interruption.

Colonel Colton Returning.

The authorities here believe that Vice President Caceres, who is now at Monte Cristi, in the North, will sail today for Santo Domingo city on board the ward liner, Cherokee, which touches first at Monte Cristi. On board this ship Col. George Colton, collector of customs, is a passenger returning to Santo Domingo.

The State Department view is that the government with which the treaty was negotiated, has not been overturned in any sense. Morales has fled, but the Herceista regime continues. It is believed Acting President Caceres, who is a strong man, will remain head of the government, at least until another election, and that Morales, who has thrown the existing government, even with aid of Jimenez.

Under the circumstances, there is not much fear that armed intervention by this Government will be needed to protect American interests. It will be urged there is just as much or more reason for ratification.

It is expected opponents of the treaty will endeavor to make capital out of the present troubles, but if Caceres and the existing government stand, it is not believed in administration circles that strength for the treaty will be lost by the Morales' abdication.

Dominican Uprising Troubles The President

President Morales, of Santo Domingo, has, according to late cables, further increased the difficulties of President Roosevelt, of the United States, for President Morales has jumped his job, taken to the jungle trails, and is reported by an American official in the vicinity as on his way to join the riotous Jiministas at Monte Cristi. This, if true, will make him an insurgent against his own government.

The Jiministas (so-called from ex-President Jimenez, their old leader) and the Horacistas (named after Horacio Vasquez, their present chief) combined to make Morales president. Then the Jiministas broke over him and have been insurgents ever since. He was originally a Jiminista, so Horacio Vasquez has always been suspicious of him, and especially since his attempts to effect the customs-collecting arrangement with the United States.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Pressure continues low except in the Atlantic and east Gulf States and on the Pacific coast. The principal center of disturbance is at Montreal, with a secondary one over Oklahoma, and some indications of the presence of a third one near the southeast Florida coast.

There have been rains in eastern Florida and the eastern portion of the south Atlantic States. Light local snows in the Northwest and extreme central West, and rain in California, Oregon and Washington.

Temperatures have risen, as a rule, and are now about normal in the South. In the North and West they are much above the seasonal average. There will be rain tonight and Thursday in the Gulf and south Atlantic States, possibly reaching Virginia Thursday. In the Ohio valley, middle Atlantic States and lower lake region the weather will be partly cloudy.

It will be somewhat warmer tonight in eastern Pennsylvania and the South.

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 4:45

Sun rises tomorrow 7:18

7:18

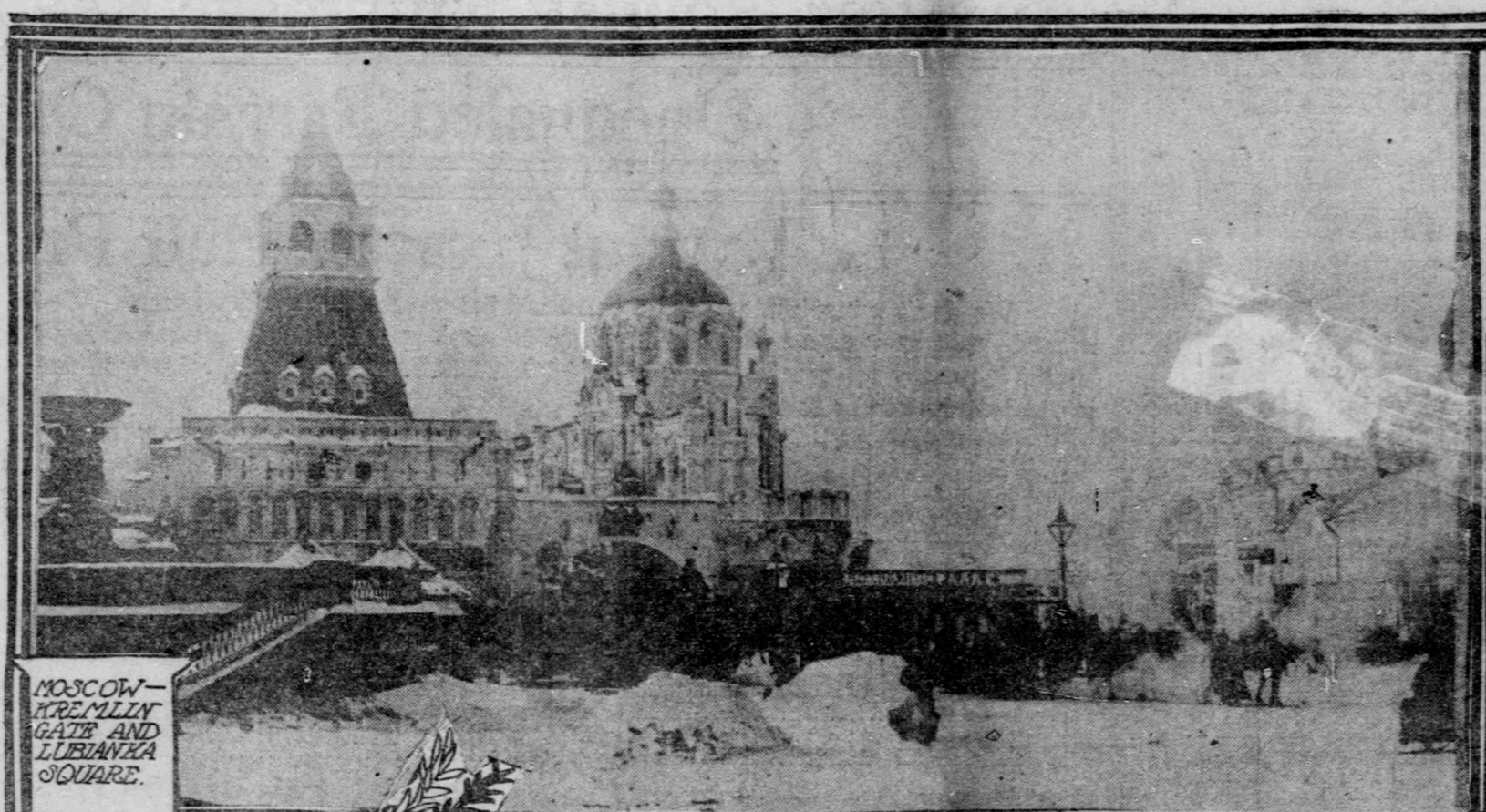
Low tide today 3:04 p.m.

High tide today 8:52 p.m.

Low tide tomorrow 2:56 a.m.

High tide tomorrow 9:14 a.m.

SOME OF THE PLACES IN THE OLD RUSSIAN CAPITAL REDDENED BY SLAUGHTER



CAPRICORN FAILED TO KEEP HUSBAND

Mrs. Ritterhoff Is Losing Divorce Defendant.

SHE TICKLED HIS BARE FEET

Punishment for His Violation of Her List of "Don'ts" for His Conduct.

"Imagine yourself married to a man who believed himself to be a perfect husband. I have at last gained relief from a living death. Capricorn is still in the ascendant."

This is the gist of a statement made by Mrs. Ritterhoff, known in Washington as Mrs. Bray, of 511 Thirteenth street northeast, upon hearing in New York yesterday that the New York supreme court decided to grant her husband an absolute divorce.

Mrs. Ritterhoff, who is a New Yorker, married her about nine years ago, but for the last five years has been separated, paying her, it is alleged, \$10 a week alimony. His fight just won in the New York courts now frees him from this obligation.

Co-respondent.

One of the strange features of the sensational divorce trial was the taking of the stand as a witness for the aggrieved husband by the very man whom he accused of being the co-respondent. He is Fred A. Finacom, who lives at 720 New Jersey avenue in this city, and who was formerly employed as a copersmith in the Navy Department. His friends say Finacom did this rather peculiar act because he could not help himself, as his own boy had been taken in hand by detectives for Mr. Ritterhoff, and it was no use to deny the story the young fellow told.

As evidence of Finacom's conduct with Mrs. Ritterhoff many letters were submitted in court which were written by him to her, and signed "Baby" and sometimes "Cap." Mrs. Ritterhoff, however, sprang a sensation by declaring that although she wrote these letters, signing herself "Cap," because she believed she was born under the zodiacal sign "Capricorn," she positively had never mailed them to Finacom, but had left them on her desk.

Wrote for Practice.

"Why did I write them? I did it to show off," she answered. "I wanted to show my ability to write love letters and exercise my vocabulary and see how many ways I could write a love letter and avoid repetition of words. I repeat I never mailed them and they were left on my desk."

In his allegations Mr. Ritterhoff declared his wife had treated him cruelly. To these habits of his he said she objected in the most violent manner.

Wife's "Don'ts."

1—Smoking after she told him to cease.
2—Sitting with his toes turned in.
3—Wearing a mustache.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

The editorial and mechanical departments of The Times are now in the new Times Building, telephone Main 5260.

The business office of The Times, where all advertisements are received, is temporarily at the former location, corner Tenth and D Streets, telephone Main 3093.

100 feet of good dressed Lumber, \$2.00.

Frank Libby & Co., 6 & N. Y. ave.—Adv.

CHARLES T. YERKES NEAR DEATH'S BOOR

Street Railway Financier Suffers Serious Relapse.

MAY LIVE ANOTHER DAY

Physicians at Bedside of Magnate Say That His Condition Is Hopeless.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Charles T. Yerkes, of Chicago, New York, and London, the street railway financier and constructor of the London underground railways, was so close to death early today that a consultation of physicians was hurriedly called at his bedside, and all the members of his family gathered in his rooms in the Waldorf-Astoria.

Dangerously ill for several weeks, and his case pronounced hopeless since December 6, when his death was believed to be imminent, Mr. Yerkes suffered two days ago a turn very much for the worse. His disease, which is very painful, began to attack the heart. The patient failed rapidly and early today became unconscious. Though insensible to all sounds and unable to speak, his agony was extreme and greatly affected his wife, son, and daughter, who had been hastily summoned.

May Live Another Day.

Dr. H. P. Loomis, of 58 East Thirty-fourth street, was called to his patient's room early this morning, and returned in conference. Their efforts proved successful in staying the progress of the disease for a time, and Mr. Yerkes rallied. The physicians agreed that he probably would survive for another day, but did not think he would live more than two days.

Mr. Yerkes' son came from Chicago upon his father's illness took a fatal turn early this morning, and returned to New York a second time on the occasion of his relapse on Sunday. A daughter who lives in Philadelphia and who also came here at that time, also arrived from Philadelphia on Sunday, and was with her parents last night. After completing the London subway, Mr. Yerkes took a trip to Paris last autumn and was with her parents last night. After completing the London subway, Mr. Yerkes took a trip to Paris last autumn and was with her parents last night. After completing the London subway, Mr. Yerkes took a trip to Paris last autumn and was with her parents last night.

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Legislation Secured Through Secret Service

"Judge" Hamilton Tells How Insurance Companies Combined to Get What They Need Without Any Publicity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—John C. McCall, secretary of the New York Life, was a witness today before the insurance investigating committee. Mr. McCall went to Paris at the instance of the New York Life to ascertain the condition of Judge Andrew Hamilton and to obtain from him, if he was unable to leave Paris to come here and appear before the committee, a statement concerning his work for the company.

"You saw Judge Hamilton?" "I did."

"What was his condition?"

"I should say it was serious."

"Have you a statement from a physician?"

Mr. McCall submitted a statement from a Paris physician, which indicated that Judge Hamilton was suffering from a serious nervous disorder.

Mr. McCall said that Judge Hamilton was in such condition that it would be impossible for him to return, though Judge Hamilton said he would like to.

Mr. McCall said Judge Hamilton declined to give up his checks or check-books, as they only had to do with private and personal matters.

The witness said he aided Judge Hamilton in the preparation of his statement, but in no wise suggested the form or contents of the statement. Mr. McCall submitted the statement which was a long one. Mr. Hughes read it into the evidence.

The statement of Judge Hamilton was in substance a masterful defense of the legal and legislative business done by him for the benefit of the New York Life, as well as other companies. Hamilton at the outset says no one regrets more sincerely than he does the fact that the state of his health will not permit him to return home at this time.

In regard to the demand for an accounting, he says that the subject of his legal expenses was once before taken up and examined by public officials. That was 1899, when the Prussian government passed upon the accounts, management and condition of the New York Life. Hamilton says at that time he made an extensive report and it was accepted and passed on as entirely satisfactory.

Hamilton's report goes on to say: "At the time when I was given full charge of the bureau of taxation and legislation for the New York Life Insurance Company, it had become apparent to its executive officers, and as well to the officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Equitable Life Assurance Society, that the mass of

proposed legislation upon insurance topics, including taxation, was annually increasing in such volume that, unless concerted action was taken, the companies might be practically legislated and taxed out of existence.

Agency Force a Failure.

"In order to obtain this concerted action, I conferred with the officers of these other companies. Their opinions concurred with mine—that the agency force of guardians of insurance in legislative affairs was a failure. If sufficient attention was given these matters then the main business of the company—the insuring of lives—was sadly neglected. It had also been found impossible to rouse the policyholders of our companies to exert their influence. Our combined experience was that in no case where this means was tried was it ever successful, although it has been tried in a great many cases.

"These, and other considerations led the three companies to but one conclusion. We felt that if a secret service was a permissible governmental agency, a confidential service would be the only effective and at the same time proper plan to guard the welfare of the world—the life insurance business of the State of New York.

"This confidential secret service was decided upon as the only feasible plan of protection. It was so reported to the several companies. I explained to the president of the New York Life Insurance Company, as did the other gentlemen who were associated with me in this work to the officers of their respective companies, that I intended to account by names or amounts by separate vouchers, by details of particulars, should experience be demanded that in no case where this means was tried was it ever successful, although it has been tried in a great many cases.

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REBELS' TORCH FIRES MOSCOW AS SHELLS FLY

Artillerymen Bombarding Houses in Which Revolutionaries Are Fortified and Are Received With Hail of Dynamite.

THOUSANDS FLEEING CITY TO ESCAPE HORRIBLE DEATH

Mob Igniting Scores of Buildings in All Parts of Ancient Holy Capital of Russian Empire Today.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 27—(1:30 p. m.)—"Moscow is in flames."

"Thousands are fleeing the city for their lives."

"The rebels have turned incendiaries and are setting fires all over Moscow."

The above message has just been received in St. Petersburg by telephone from Moscow.

Later, another dispatch, following the above, says:

"Artillerymen are firing shells at the houses where rebels are fortified."

"The rebels are throwing dynamite bombs into the ranks of the loyal troops."

REFUGEES BRING GHASTLY TALES.

Moscow is a city prostrated and nearly ruined under the burden of revolution. Fire and pillage have blackened and marred some of the fairest portions of the old capital, while millions of roubles' worth of property has been sacrificed to the fury of the mobs or destroyed on the score of military necessity by the troops under Governor General Dubasoff.

Dead lie unburied in the streets and alleys. Living persons, save the soldiers and revolutionists, are rarely seen abroad. Death from stray bullets menaces every person.

Peaceful Are Prisoners.

The non-combatant population of the city is either fed or penned in houses which have been provisioned as if the city were in a state of siege.

Four thousand soldiers and citizens have been killed. This is a moderate estimate and the fatalities are not unlikely to reach nearly double this sum.

Refugees Arriving.

Stories of conditions in Moscow are being supplied St. Petersburg by refugees who are commencing to arrive here. They have been delayed by the interruption to traffic on all the railways running out of the city. Most of them required forty-eight hours to come here.

Alexis Tchenoff, whose shop is near the Nicholas depot, about which the fighting of yesterday centered, saw the contents of his shop seized by the revolutionists. They have been delayed by the interruption to traffic on all the railways running out of the city. Most of them required forty-eight hours to come here.

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